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J. W. JONES & SON

184
GROWERS OF SELECT
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

1912

ALLEN · MARYLAND

The Plain Truth About the 1912 Strawberry Plant Situation

The 1911 Crop of Plants, owing to the worst and most prolonged drought in the history of the United States, is beyond all doubt the smallest that has been grown for ten years, if not longer.

There is positively no section anywhere east of the Rocky mountains that has a normal supply, 60 per cent of an average crop being the best that we have seen reported from **anywhere**, and many estimates run down to 40. For verification of the truth of this statement just look around in your own locality and see if it is not true there.

We have already had a number of offers for large quantities of plants at what, in former years, would have been fair prices, which we have declined because we wanted to supply our **regular customers**.

In the Southwest, particularly, one of the largest Strawberry plant nursery sections in America, the supply is exceedingly short. That means that many growers there will have to depend on the East for plants with which to set their fields.

Our own supply is smaller than for four years, and the smallest crop per acre perhaps that we have ever grown, but the quality is superb.

Plants are standing thin on the rows and a very warm and showery August and September have given them strong, vigorous crowns and an abundance of those very fine fibrous roots that are so necessary for plants to transplant well.

The point we are getting at, and we do want to impress it on all who expect to send us their orders this spring, is to send your order **early**. Just as sure as this is 1912, there are going to be those who will not be able to secure Strawberry plants at any price, and their number will be legion, too.

We know that you don't want to be one of that number, because for the next two years Strawberries are just **bound to sell well**. The drought has just about "done for" all the old fields; that means a reduction of about one-half; then the fields set in 1911, on an average, have no more than a 60 per cent stand, that means that the berry production for this year cannot be more than 25 to 30 per cent of a normal full year. It looks like good prices, now doesn't it? Then again, it is quite probable that there will be a reduction in acreage set this spring to at least 75 per cent simply because there will not **be the plants** with which to set it; that means good prices for at least another year. And you must remember that this **has to be true**, because drought not only hit you, but for once Nature was impartial; **it hit everybody**.

So, then, you want to set plants this spring so as to be on the "ground floor" for another year, and to do this you want to place your order **early**. That's the point.

Right while you have this Catalogue in your hand, right this minute, send us your order. Now won't you?

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

NO. 28

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to Certify, That on the 18th day of September, 1911, we examined the Nursery stock of J. W. Jones & Son, growing in their Nurseries at Allen, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the Laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate is invalid after August 1, 1912, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

THOMAS B. SYMONS, *State Entomologist*

College Park, Md., Sept. 23, 1911.

J. B. S. NORTON, *State Pathologist*

NOTE.—As an extra precaution and to make it absolutely certain that no insect life of any kind be left on our stock, we dip all plants in Black-leaf Tobacco solution before shipping.



Setting Strawberry Plants

Nineteen Hundred and Twelve



THIS is a pleasure that we sincerely trust is mutual for us to be again sending you a copy of our Annual Catalogue; seeking your orders and trying to be useful to you in making selections of varieties.

As noted on the opposite page, we have a rather small stock of Strawberry plants for this spring, on account of the drought last summer, which was by far the worst that we have ever experienced.

As to quality, we have never offered better, and we don't believe anybody else ever did. They may not be the best, because we are not the only people who have the soil, or the intelligence and industry to grow good plants. But when you see in the other fellow's catalogue that he **does** have the **best**, just set it down that ours are equal to them in every way, and send your order here.

We feel that we are entitled to mention the fact that last spring in filling several hundred orders, on quality we **did not have a single "kick."** It's a record that we had never made before, and we doubt if it has ever been equaled many times by any one, even the "best plant" fellows.

You may be a little slow to believe it, but it's true; if we didn't think we could please you we wouldn't want your order this spring. Now really we wouldn't. But we are so sure that we can, and that you will come back next year and help to use some of that much larger stock that we are preparing to have next year, that we just want to **urge** you to send **us** that order for plants, whether Strawberry or other small fruits, that you will need. We **know** that you will get your money's worth and you will never **feel a doubt** about it after you have seen the stock.

And too, won't you tell that neighbor about us, so he can write for a catalogue and send us **his** order? You will be helping us a great deal, and be conferring a great favor on your friend at the same time. Oh, yes, we know that a great many have already done this in the past years, and we **do** appreciate it, very, very much.

It's the way our business has grown. Oh, no, we are not the biggest concern in the business by a whole big lot, but we do a large business and we have a host of mighty good friends. That's the best of all.

We just want to call your attention to the fact that we have a large supply of all fruit plants except the Strawberries and they are nice, too.

Especially Grape-vines. You know we have found that our soil and climate are "just right" for Grape-vines and that we can just grow as fine as you ever saw, and we are going to give them a larger place in our future Catalogues.

We want to again thank those good friends who have been with us so long for their unflinching allegiance. We want to serve you again and we feel sure that we are going to.

Of course we expect to make a lot of new ones, too. And we will. And to all, both old and new, we wish a prosperous and happy year.

Yours very truly,

J. W. JONES & SON

In the Strawberry Field in 1911

The great drought of 1911 is past history, but here with us at least it was the "real thing." From April 21 until the very last of May not a drop of rain fell, while the hottest sun on record for the season pitilessly poured down its blistering rays, aided by a southwest wind that never slept. Day after day the sun rose in a clear sky like a ball of burnished brass and set at the eventide without a cloud in sight. With such conditions Strawberries were foredoomed to at least partial failure; the only surprise expressed by the oldest growers was; how they managed to do as well as they really did.

Excelsior came first with a heavy crop so far as numbers go, but they were small.

Jim Dumas ripened very close to the Excelsior and was larger by far. May be a good one.

Fairfield was **good** for its chance. We still believe it one of the best.

St. Louis not quite so early as the above, but twice as large as any of them and twice as productive.

Three W's came next. As good as there was to ripen as early as it did, but the plants are weak.

Lady Thomson did fair.

Marshall was really fine, the best we ever had from them.

Florella set a big crop, but the berries did not get their usual size.

Klondyke was the most profitable of any. The fruit sold all the way through and they were quite productive.

Ekey was nice and picked a lot of very fine fruit.

Superior set an immense crop, but lacked the moisture to mature it.

Virginia was among the best.

Warfield were so small that we didn't pick them.

Dunlap has never done better here. It seems to thrive amid obstacles.

Haverland picked more berries than anything we had; hard to down.

Climax very full and fair size at first, but soft.

Cardinal was better than ever. A good one here.

Golden Gate picked a large crop of very fine fruit. A good one. Try it.

Highland unexcelled for productiveness, but soft.

Heritage very full, but not very shapely.

The result of our experience during a season, the driest ever known, and with heat that broke all records, is that the old standard varieties are still at the top of the list.

Haverland, Sample, Dunlap, Bubach, and Parson's Beauty are the best midseason; to which we should add Cardinal, Abington, and Ekey, because with us they have "made good." You will "play safe" to plant any of them.

We should advise our friends to stick mostly to well-known sorts, but to give newer kinds a trial. You may find something that will be better than you are growing.

Abington was fine for the chance it had. One of the best we have ever fruited.

Aroma is gaining ground every year, and justly so. There were no finer berries in our field than it bore last season.

Bubach came up smiling, as usual.

Crescent very numerous, but very small.

Clyde was "all in" from heat and drought. Let's drop it.

Fremont Williams gave us some good fruit, but the plants seem to be always in need of a tonic.

Glen Mary dug to the "last man."

Mascot was the latest we had. It's a good one, especially for the table.

Missionary very like the Klondyke, if not the same, and was fine.

Nick Ohmer was as good as we ever saw it.

New York set an immense crop. The first were fine berries, but last naturally small.

Parson's Beauty were all sold. Very popular.

Splendid was too small.

Sharpless was fair.

Steven's Late only medium. Too hot.

Sample was beaten by nothing. There isn't a better one of its season.

Tennessee Prolific was just loaded and they held up very well.

Uncle Jim same as New York.

Wolverton for its location did wonders.

Wm. Belt all sold.

Gandy caught a light shower just as they began to ripen and they were nice.

Chesapeake was a little earlier than the Gandy and the berries were magnificent.

Gandy, Aroma and Chesapeake were the best late, with Mascot their equal.

Fairfield was our best early, with little to choose between it and Jim Dumas.

Klondyke was at the top of the list of second earlies, though St. Louis was superb.

Our Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, and Grape-vines, are A No. 1, and should not be overlooked when sending in your order



Gathering Strawberries

VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES

Aroma. For a number of years Aroma was very widely planted and made good nearly everywhere, but the past few years it has been losing ground, until three years ago, when the sales of it increased more than of any variety that we sold, and since then we have hardly been able to secure enough to fill orders. We consider it a good one, ripening just a little earlier than the Gandy, as large and fine looking and nearly everywhere vastly more productive. The plant growth is just a little weak and we advise the use of fertilizer as a top-dressing in early spring to increase its vigor. One of the very best shippers, and the past season one of the very best in every respect that we had.

Abington. It is one of the very few Strawberries that we have ever fruited that came up to the originator's description, but the past three years it was one of the very best that we have ever seen. The plant growth is simply perfect; the fruit large, firm for its size, which is among the largest and is beautiful in its general appearance. It was recommended as a pollenizer for the Sample, and we grew them together two years ago and consider that it is ideal for that purpose, ripening at same time and being almost identical in appearance. You will not regret planting largely of it.

Brandywine. Once one of the most popular of all, but today there is next to no demand for it, but we still have a few customers who want them, and we are grow-

ing a small, but very nice stock. Not quite so late as Aroma; firm, good color, with a very large double cap, which makes it show up fine when the fruit is large, but when small they look as if they were all caps.

Bubach. This has been one of the most widely disseminated and most valuable varieties that was ever introduced, and today, after thirty years, it is still the most largely planted of any in many sections. Ripens among the very earliest of the mid-season, perfectly healthy in plant growth, making just enough plants for a profitable crop, with berries that are the very largest that grow; it lacks only exceeding firmness to make it perfect as a market berry. There are a great many who grow it to ship to distant markets by rail, but we do not consider that it is the best for that purpose. But where one has a home market, it is doubtful if there is any that will show a greater profit, year after year, than Bubach. The past season, when so many kinds failed to grow well, it did splendidly; in fact, we have the finest beds we have ever grown of them, and the price is consequently low.

Cardinal. It seems to be the fate of but few of the many annual introductions among Strawberries to ever come into popular favor as market berries, but we think that the Cardinal is one of the few. Originated by Mr. Geo. J. Streater, of Ohio, and introduced by the Templin Company, it was probably more widely advertised than



Climax Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES, continued

any ever introduced, but it seems to be giving satisfaction nearly everywhere. The sales are increasing year after year, which is the most conclusive proof of its genuine merit. We have never seen a handsomer berry, with the possible exception of the Chesapeake; bluntly conical, a beautiful scarlet color, as firm as the firmest, of fair quality, and as productive as any we have ever fruited; we consider that it is here the best of its season. A free plant-maker and perfectly healthy in foliage, it will make a nice bed where many fail. The season of ripening is about the same as Sample, Bubach, or Haverland, and it seems to revel in drought.

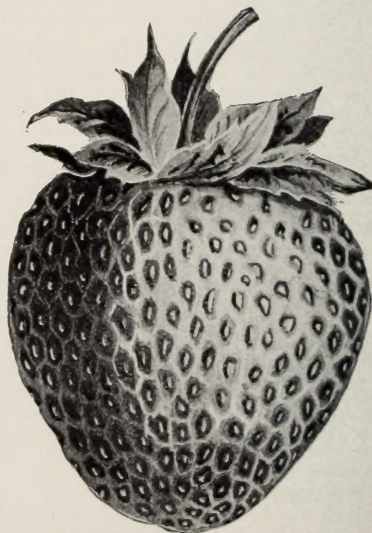
Crescent. One of the very oldest, and where number of quarts is the first consideration, one of the best. A tremendously productive early midseason variety; berries medium to small in size, but well shaped, and a fairly good shipper. Is one of the most persistent plant-makers that we have ever grown, and, of course, the plants are small. Widely planted in the Middle West.

Climax. One of the most erratic of all. Originated in this country about eight years ago, it enjoyed widespread popularity for several seasons, and was the most largely planted of any throughout this section. But about half the time it has proved a failure, mostly on account of very wet and warm weather at ripening time. Two years ago it was by far the most valuable of all for market purposes, ripening only about three days later than the Excelsior, twice as large and twice as productive; it returned a net profit twice as large. The berries are always fine in size, shape, and general appearance, and always sell at top market

price when they reach destination in prime condition. They are always good shippers when weather conditions are favorable, but carry miserably when conditions are exceedingly warm or moist, and the past season it was practically a failure with us, not on account of moisture, but on account of heat. We have many friends who prefer it to any other and it is certainly a money-maker when it hits. The plants are strong, stocky and show no rust or other weakness.

Chesapeake. The most valuable of all of W. F. Allen's introductions. For many years there has been a place for a fancy late berry of good shipping qualities and Chesapeake has filled it. We have never seen any that was of more beautiful appearance; large, even in shape and uniform in size, it seems to have reached perfection so far as market qualities are concerned. Ripens a little earlier than the Gandy, but holds out about as long, and in most locations is vastly more productive, though Gandy may occasionally, with just the ideal soil, bear quite as many as Chesapeake. The great superiority that it has over nearly all others is its remarkable selling qualities, for we have positively known of sales where it brought twice as much per quart as other standard varieties of its season, and last year it sold for more than the Gandy the season through. It may be that there will be an over-production of poor berries, but we doubt if there will ever be too many of such high quality and handsome berries as Chesapeake. The plants are exceedingly large and stocky, and we have never seen any sign of disease on them.

Clyde. An old-timer and once one of the best, but now hardly desired for anything except for pollinization purposes. There are a great many very intelligent and successful growers who think that it pays to plant Clyde with midseason pistillate



Dunlap Strawberry (see page 5)

STRAWBERRIES, continued

kinds, even though Clyde should fail to show a profit in itself. The trouble is that it always sets too much fruit, sometimes, however, on good strong soil, it bears an immense crop of very fine fruit, the only fault being that it always ripens with a green side. A good grower, but poor plant maker. Season early midseason. We consider it worthless.

Dunlap. Makes more plants than any that we grow and if allowed to get too thick the berries are generally small, but when properly thinned you find it hard to get a berry that will produce more nice market berries than Dunlap. Has become the standard for pollenizing such varieties as Crescent, Warfield and Haverland. The fruit is average in size and perfect in shape and ships well, but the great point with Dunlap is that it may be depended on to grow well and bear well everywhere and every time, even during a record-breaking drought. Ripens with the very earliest midseason and matures its crop rapidly.

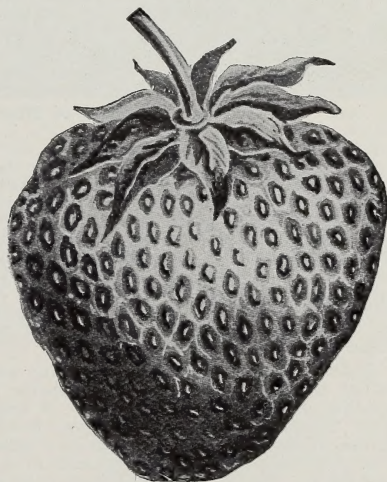
Excelsior. One of the many kinds that is not quite altogether satisfactory and yet hard to supersede, though there have been many sent out with that idea in view. The earliest of all and the sourest beyond a doubt, but for distant market shipping the most profitable of all the earlys. There is none firmer, and the shape is always perfect, the color good and the size generally fair. Sometimes it produces a large crop; we have grown 5,000 quarts to the acre, but other seasons it lacks in productiveness. A rampant runner maker and should be thinned for best results in a matted row. Sometimes shows a tendency to rust somewhat, but still very popular; and by many counted as their best money-maker.

Early Ozark. We have not yet fruited it, but there have been some grown in the neighborhood which have made a most remarkable showing, being extra early, very large in size and of very highest quality and appearance. In fact, we think that some of them brought the highest price received for Strawberries from our station last summer. We would like for all our friends who are interested in an extra-early berry to plant some Early Ozark.

Ekey. We do not really know who introduced this, but it originated in Ohio, and we are convinced that it is one of the very best of the introductions on the market today. It has seemed to us that it would make an ideal pollinizer for the Haverland, ripening at just the same time, with a strong staminate blossom, and the berries are almost identical in size and shape, except that the Ekey has a much finer gloss than the Haverland. It is a splendid grower, making just enough strong rooted plants for a perfect matted row. There is no sign of rust on them, their dark green foliage being marked in any field where they are grown. It is tremendously productive; we believe that it is equal in this respect to any we have ever grown, and it has the advantage of ripening the entire crop during the first few days of the season. It is also a splendid shipper and keeper, and will always com-

mand the highest market price. Last season when nearly everything near it looked sick and dried up, we had fine berries from the Ekey. It is a good one.

Fairfield. This is not quite so early as the Excelsior, lacking perhaps 48 hours, but is equally productive and of much better quality. The plants grow finely and at fruiting time do not show a sign of rust. The plants, shape of berry and habit of growth bear a very close resemblance to the Haverland. The berries are a good size, running larger than the Excelsior. To those with whom Excelsior has not done well or who want a berry of better quality, we can recommend the Fairfield, with every confidence that it will fill the bill. We wish to add that it does not make one-third the number of plants that all the other early varieties do, being ideal in that respect and is consequently one of the most satisfactory kind to cultivate that we know of.



Chesapeake Strawberry (see page 4)

Fremont Williams. A medium late kind of some merit, the only fault that we have seen it develop is a weakness in plant growth. The berries are medium to large, of high quality and good showy appearance, and we should judge of excellent shipping qualities.

Florella. This is said to be a cross between the Bubach and the Lady Thompson and it bears a resemblance to each of its parents. We believe that it is a variety of remarkable merit, the only objection that we have found to it is the fact that it ripens its crop very slowly; however, we appreciate the fact that to many that would be considered a strong point. It is one of the most beautiful and satisfactory growers that we have, making just enough plants, with a heavy, dark green foliage. The fruit is an even, conical form, full, deep red, and remarkably firm. It begins to ripen with medium early kinds and continues until quite late, and yet, even the last berries are of good size and excellent appearance.



Field of New York Strawberries

STRAWBERRIES, continued

The berries are borne on strong fruit stalks which stand upright, and the berries are therefore held well up from the ground and will not be found sandy even in the wettest weather. It does not give a large picking at one time, but on account of its long season we think that it may safely be classed as very productive. It would appear to us as being particularly valuable for home use. Give it a trial.

Golden Gate. Two years ago this was rather poor, but the past two seasons it was one of the best that we had. A little later than the earliest midseason kinds, berries of the very largest size, with a beautiful glossy surface and of very uniform size and shape. We had none that showed up to better advantage when picked and crated. The plants still appear to be a little weak with us, but we believe that by applying a top-dressing of commercial fertilizer in early spring, it would become a very valuable variety everywhere. It seems to stand drought at picking-time exceptionally well.

Gandy. For twenty years the leading late kind and by many still considered the best. The only trouble is that on dry soil or a very dry season, that it cannot be depended on to bear well. Of extraordinary shipping and selling qualities, it is still the leading market berry for late in all important berry-producing centers, and we annually sell plants of it well up toward the 500,000 mark, the most indisputable evidence of its widespread popularity. A free plant maker and a good grower generally, yet sometimes failing in vigor, it is easy to grow and its remarkable firmness makes it keep on the vines longer than almost any kind we know. The past season it was exceptionally fine, and for us quite profitable.

Glen Mary. This has for several years

now been a standard for number of quarts produced wherever it does well. It has an inclination to rust in many places, that makes it impossible to grow it successfully, but in the North it is certainly one of the leaders. One of the strongest points in its favor is the very vigorous growth that it always makes. While not a persistent runner, it yet makes plenty of the largest, stockiest plants that one can imagine. The berries are large to the very largest, but not always of the best shape, neither is it a good shipper, but where one has a home market and is sure that Glen Mary will not rust we can recommend them with every confidence that they will fill the bill. Its time of ripening, the earliest of the midseason, makes it very valuable.

Haverland. This is today unquestionably the most popular variety grown in America. The reasons are not far to seek as it really combines more good points than any Strawberry ever introduced. It is a tremendously heavy yielder; it can be depended upon to bring up a crop every season, hot or cold, wet or dry, if you have any berries you are sure to have Haverland; it is one of the toughest and strongest growers that there is on the list and it is near, if not the nearest frost proof of any variety in cultivation. These four points have combined to make it one of the most desirable berries for the average grower that there is, and the fact that the sales on this, more than thirty-year-old kind, are constantly increasing is proof that it is properly appreciated. The berries are large to very large, long conical, fairly firm and a good shipper, and it never rusts. When many other kinds we had last summer were "all in" from drought and heat, Haverland was picking a fine crop. We regret that our stock of this variety for this spring is so small that we have had to advance the price on them.

STRAWBERRIES, continued

Highland. Introduced by the M. Crawford Company, of Ohio, as the most productive berry in existence and we really believe that it is true. Certainly we have had none for two seasons that bore as many berries as it did. A fine grower, with a perfectly healthy foliage, making about the proper number of the largest plants that we have ever seen and ripening with the earliest midseason, we think that it will soon become one of the leading market sorts in many sections. It appears to be inclined to softness, but yet is as firm as many of the leading varieties. The berries are an elongated conical, sometimes a little flat, the color the very brightest and best, with a beautiful green cap always. We predict that it will soon be one of the standards where number of quarts is a first consideration.

Heritage. From New Jersey and the finest grower we have. No rust, a free plant maker and productive. The quality is with the very best and size far above the average. Its shape and general appearance we consider good. Ripens about midseason, but not with the earliest.

Jim Dumas. An extra-early variety, ripening very nearly as early as Excelsior and much larger. We found them quite productive last season and a good shipper, but a good many of the berries were knotty and hard-sided; but they held up remarkably well in size. We have not seen enough of it to finally determine altogether as to its value, but we are inclined to think that it is a good one.

Klondyke. This has been more largely planted for two or three years now in this vicinity than any other variety in cultivation. It has been found valuable not for the quantity of fruit that it produced, but from the fact that what it bore was of such fine appearance and shipping quality that it would command the top of the market always. It looks very much like the Lady Thompson, but makes more runners, and is much tougher and stronger in growth. It has a strong staminate blossom which we think will make it satisfactory as a pollinizer. It is not tremendously productive, but bears a very fair crop, and the berries are remarkably uniform in size, shape, and appearance. It begins to ripen about three days after the Excelsior and continues in bearing through a long season. We believe that it is one of the safest kinds to plant that there is on the list.

Lady Thompson. Formerly a very valuable and deservedly popular kind, but of late years it has been superseded by others of more marked merit. Medium-early, moderately productive, good size and shape, but lacking in brightness of color for best prices.

Marshall. In many places at the North this is counted as one of the most profitable berries that can be grown, and, indeed, we think that it is likely to prove so in most places where quality counts for a great deal. The only serious weakness that we have ever found in it is that there is a strong tendency to rust here, especially during a wet season. The berries are al-

ways large to very large in size, though rough in shape, of a dark red color and quite firm. It is only fairly productive, hardly to be classed among the most productive kinds. It ripens in early mid-season and continues in bearing for a long time.

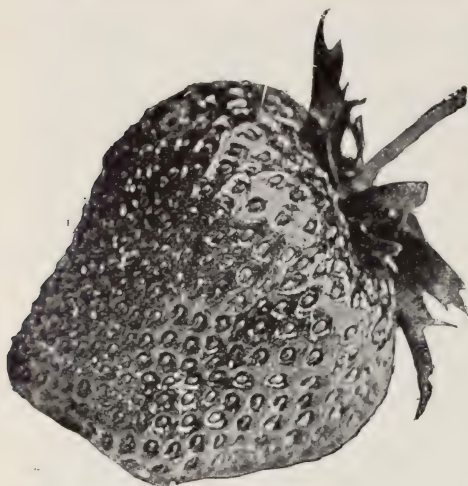
Mascot. Originated in Virginia, and sold a few years ago in this vicinity by salesmen who declined to let nurserymen have any. We did not pay much attention to it until we had some friends to fruit some and we, as was nearly everyone else, were much pleased with the showing they made. They are as late as the Gandy, and a better grower and the berries are larger and much more productive, selling equally well if not better on the market. The quality is equal to Wm. Belt in every respect, and we feel sure that it will become very popular in a few years. Stood the drought marvelously well.

Michel's Early. For a long time the only extra early in cultivation, but of late years it has been less popular than ten years ago, though we still have a pretty large demand for the plants. One great fault that it has always had is its tendency to get altogether too thick for a matted row, so thick that the berries are small almost to worthlessness. If one will take the trouble to keep the beds properly thinned, we think that Michel's Early is about equal to most of the extra-early kinds, except that it is not so good a shipper as many. We could hardly advise planting it unless newer kinds have failed to do well.

Missionary. We have always felt that this and Klondyke were identical, but we have a good many friends who know more



Marshall Strawberry



Nick Ohmer Strawberry

STRAWBERRIES, continued

about strawberries than we do, who claim that it is not. Anyhow the difference is very trifling and we do not consider where one has either it or Klondyke that he need trouble to get the other. It was in the main very profitable here last season, as the berries were fine and sold for fancy prices in the markets.

New York. This has never been recommended as a shipping berry. It is as firm as Bubach, which is grown extensively in many places and shipped to market by rail; but for a late home market variety we doubt that there is anything superior to New York. It is almost a faultless grower, making just about enough plants that are large, strong-rooted and absolutely free from rust or any other plant disease or weakness. The berries are large to very large, fairly firm, of a bright red color, good, smooth surface, and while not exactly conical, are yet well shaped. In productiveness it ranks with Haverland and Bubach, and ripens a little later than those two sorts. The quality is superb. No one should leave out New York for home use or near market.

Nick Ohmer. A few years ago this was one of the leaders, but it has almost been entirely dropped several years now; about the only place that we have any demand for them is in Florida. The great trouble with Nick Ohmer always was that it would not bear enough fruit. It is always very beautiful and of large size. It resembles the Gandy very much in plant growth and never rusts here. It is of very high quality and we would advise those who plant for table use to include this in their list.

Parson's Beauty. This is a tremendously productive berry of the Haverland and Tennessee type, and while it did not do so well as usual the past season, still we know it to be one of the best for

size and a crop that can be planted. We do not recommend it, however, except for a moist swampy soil of fair fertility, but when given that it is one of the greatest berries ever grown, provided the season is not too wet at picking-time. If there is much rain when they are ripening they are sure to rot badly.

Splendid. One of the very best with which to pollinize Crescent and many other small pistillate berries. In vigor of plant growth it is the equal of any that we have ever grown, for while not so large plants as many it yet has that toughness about it that makes a bed every season, in every location in spite of the most untoward circumstances. In fact it has a very decided tendency to get too thick. The berries are only of medium size, but are firm enough to ship anywhere, and they have a beautiful gloss and color and are always perfectly shaped so that when crated they are very attractive looking. The season of ripening is among the first of the midseason.

Sharpless. A good many years ago this was one of the most largely grown market varieties, but it has now ceased to have any place as a market berry. There are a good many, however, who still desire the Sharpless for table use and it is doubtful if there is any of better flavor. It always grows well, and we would recommend it as a very reliable midseason variety where one paid especial attention to quality.

Steven's Late. This was expected to take the place of the Gandy, but like many others it has failed of its appointed task. It often rusts badly and if the weather at picking time happens to be hot and wet the berries are so soft and colorless as to be practically worthless. With all conditions favorable it may be depended upon to produce a tremendous crop of large, irregular shaped berries, beginning to ripen a few days earlier than the Gandy. It is a very abundant plant maker and has many who recommend it very highly, but unless it has been tried in your locality we would strongly advise our customers against planting it largely.

Sample. We have never found this especially desirable with us but it continues to be one of the most popular varieties that we offer, which goes to prove that in many places that it is one of the very best. It is a beautiful grower, making just enough plants to give an ideal fruiting bed, but in many places inclined to rust somewhat, sometimes enough to seriously injure the crop, while in many other sections it is free from any taint of rust and is rated as one of the best. It is quite likely that there is no variety that will bear more berries on an average than the Sample. They are a beautiful bright red color, firm enough to ship any reasonable distance and the quality is good enough to bring good prices. The season of ripening is from midseason to late and there is none that holds up better in size. Anyone wanting to plant a berry ripening when Sample does will find it one of the most reliable in the North and Middle West especially.



A large force at work on Gandy in April

STRAWBERRIES, continued

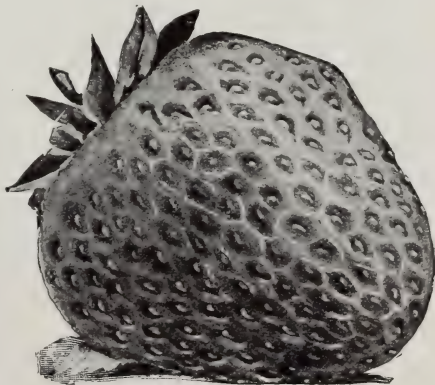
St. Louis. We fruited this quite extensively last season and found it a variety of remarkable merit. We had expected to find it soft from reports that we had seen, but with us it was firm enough to ship well. The size was large and the berries were very well shaped. It was nearly as early as Fairfield or Excelsior and bore a crop equal to the very best midseason kinds. This Strawberry is one of the coming kinds for commercial planting.

Superior. We have now fruited Superior several years and are convinced that under favorable circumstances it has no equal. While for many it would fail, yet to the man who is willing to manure well and give thorough cultivation it will repay the extra care fourfold. The only weakness it has ever developed is that it does not seem to have sufficient plant vigor to mature in good shape the immense load of fruit it sets unless the land on which it is growing is strong and moist. The berries are among the best shippers on the list, are good size and an ideal shape, while the color is all that could be desired, being rich and glossy, the berries looking as if they had a coat of varnish. We have never seen it rust and the productiveness is something remarkable when conditions are favorable.

Tennessee. A few years ago this was one of the most popular varieties that we listed, but five or six years ago the sales of it gradually decreased until we sold scarcely any; but in 1908 and 1909 we were not able to supply nearly half as many as we had orders for. We suppose that it had been discarded by many for something that when tried did not prove as satisfactory as the Tennessee had and that customers are

slowly going back to it. It is one of the very strongest and toughest growers that we have and never shows any disposition to rust; the berries are always large to very large early in the season, but often show a tendency to run down in size after the first few pickings. The fruit is only moderately firm in appearance, but still seems to ship pretty well. The great value that it has for many is that it is a sure cropper and a good pollenizer for any midseason variety. And too it is doubtful if there are many on the list that will produce more quarts to the acre than Tennessee. We consider that it is a reliable variety where but little attention is paid to appearance and quality. An abundant plant maker.

Three W's. We feel sure that this is a remarkably valuable variety. Indeed we



Glen Mary Strawberry

STRAWBERRIES, continued

should consider it the most valuable that we grow if it were only a little more vigorous in plant growth. It ripens as early as Climax or Superior; is very productive of large, smooth, well-colored and very firm berries. We do not think that there was anything that stood drought better than it did last summer, and we would advise all who plant it to apply some nitrate of soda as a top dressing in early spring.

Uncle Jim. We have now become convinced that it is nothing more nor less than New York. We have had New York as Wonder, Corsican, Hummer, Armstrong and then as Uncle Jim. It seems possible that it would run the gauntlet of new names after a while.

Virginia. In Accomac county, Va., where this was originated, it is known as East's Seedling and is quite largely grown in that section. It is a very strong and reliable grower, ripening about the same time as Lady Thompson. It is tremendously productive of medium-sized fruit that is very firm and even in shape and size. It makes a moderate number of plants that have never yet shown a spot of rust or other leaf disease. We can confidently recommend the Virginia to anyone wanting a berry ripening at its season. It is a pistillate and may be pollenized with either Climax or Texas.

Warfield. One of the oldest and yet remains one of the most popular varieties grown in many parts of the West. Its ability to withstand the most untoward conditions have made it one that can be relied on almost every time. We have never liked it, as it always gets so thick on the beds that the berries are small to worthlessness. It is a very large cropper and is rather earlier than most of the midseason kinds.

Wolverton. This is one of the very best varieties ever introduced, but has always been overlooked. It is as tough a grower as the Haverland and equally as productive; the berries are firm enough to ship well for any reasonable distance, and in productivity it is the equal of any that we have ever seen. It has a strong staminate blossom and makes a splendid pollinizer for other varieties of its season.

Wm. Belt. This has for a great many years been the standard of excellence so far as quality goes, and we do not know of any that as yet has taken its place. It is a fair grower, but sometimes rusts badly in late summer, and we do not get a good bed. The berries are not regular in shape or size, but the flavor is so delicious that there is always a demand for more when once it has been placed on the market. It is moderately productive and ripens medium late.



Digging 100,000 order for Haverland, the most popular Strawberry in America

A certificate of inspection goes out with each order. As an extra precaution that no insect life be left on our stock, we dip all plants in Black-leaf Tobacco solution before shipping.



Grapes

The Grape is the most healthful of all fruits and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. Every one who has a garden, a yard or a wall can have them. Capable of most extraordinary results under wise management; also gives great disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Grape-vines will thrive and bear fruit in almost any situation or soil. No home should be without a few vines to produce fruit for home use; the cost is so small, and the benefits so great. There is always a market for Grapes, and the margin of profit is large and the crop is a sure one. Grape-vines are handsome and ornamental; they will make handsome screens, and even when screens are not needed, they are fine to plant around the home for beautiful effects.

Campbell's Early. The vine is strong, hardy, and of vigorous growth. The glossy black berries are borne in handsome clusters; bunch large, shouldered and moderately compact. It colors very early, but requires some weeks after coloring to fully ripen. Good for shipping.

Concord. One of the most popular Grapes in America. The bunch is large-shouldered and compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; the skin is tender; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy and tender. The vine is a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country.

Catawba. Well-known as the great wine Grape. Dark red when fully ripe; bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; the berries are medium to large with thick, tough skin; flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich, vinous flavor. The vine is a good grower, hardy and has healthy foliage; very productive and profitable where it succeeds. Ripens too late for high latitudes.

Delaware. Still holds its own as one of the finest Grapes. Bunch small, with thin but firm skin; the berries are red and of small size; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; of best quality for both table and wine. Vine hardy, productive, and a moderate grower. Requires rich soil and good culture.

Diamond. A very fine white Grape. The bunch is large, compact and shouldered;

berries large and round; skin thin but tough; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. The vine is a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage; hardy and productive. Ripen just before Concord.

Moore's Early. Bunch rarely shouldered, almost as large as Concord, with black berries which are larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. A moderate grower; very healthy and hardy, with thick, leathery foliage. Produces a heavy crop with good cultivation. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe. Succeeds best on rich soil.

Worden. This fine black Grape is a seedling of the Concord. It is better than the parent in quality, has a larger berry, more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier; fully as vigorous, healthy and productive. Perhaps not quite so good a shipper as the Concord, but ships satisfactorily to the principal cities East and West.

Niagara. Occupies the same prominent position among the whites Grapes as Concord among the blacks. The bunch is very large and handsome, often shouldered and compact; berries large and round; skin thin and tough; does not crack and carries well; flesh melting sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. The vine is vigorous and productive. Succeeds well both North and South. Sells well in market.

Blackberries

This year, on account of drought, our root-cuttings were practically a failure, we having only a very few to come up at all and they being small.

We have, however, a very nice stock of sucker plants, young and vigorous, which, while not really as good as the root-cutting plants, are the kind almost universally set, there being only a few planters who are willing to pay the increased price necessary to charge for No. 1 root-cutting stock.

Blackberries, next to strawberries, are our most important small fruit, and last season they paid a much larger profit than strawberries nearly everywhere.



Early Harvest Blackberries

Early Harvest. The earliest of all the upright growers, and probably the best. It has been grown for more than twenty years, and is still a leader. The berries are fair in size, of good quality, ship well and it is very productive and susceptible to very few of the ills and ailments that afflict Blackberries.

Early King. We have not grown this here, but in the Middle West it is exceedingly popular and widely planted. The only objection to it is that the cane is subject to rust.

Eldorado. The leading variety and perhaps the best for most locations. The cane is hardy everywhere, and with us it is very productive, while the flavor and size is all that could be desired. We consider that it is the best on the list for main crop.

Blowers. A tremendously productive variety, ripening midseason or about with Eldorado; of very fine quality and large size, and a good shipper. It is one of our best growers and after fruiting it for some time we are convinced that it is a very good variety.

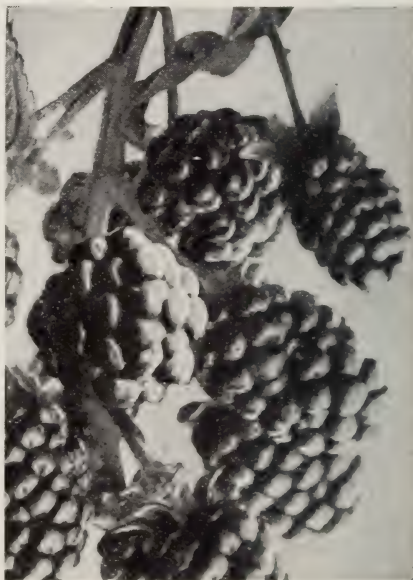
Kenoyer. This is a beautiful grower and the berries are of very good size and as early as any, but it is a very shy bearer with us. We do not consider that it has any value unless it will bear better other places than here.

Iceberg. A white Blackberry of excellent quality. The fruit is white, transparent;

the seeds which are small, can be seen in the ripe berries. Sweet, tender and without core. Productive and a good shipper. Our plants are fine root-cutting stock.

Lucretia Dewberry. In many places this has about superseded all varieties of Blackberries, being as early as the earliest of them and more productive than most kinds, while the size is as large as the best of the midseason Blackberries. Its habit of trailing on the ground makes it objectionable to many, as it necessitates, for the best results, the tying of the vines to a stake or wire in early spring, but where one is willing to take that trouble the Lucretia is a money-maker. Last year we sold more plants of Lucretia Dewberry than of all varieties of Blackberries combined.

Austin Dewberry. In habit of growth Austin is identical with Lucretia, but ripens at least a week earlier. When we have dry, clear weather at fruiting time it nearly always proves more profitable on account of its earliness, but if the season is wet and warm they will not carry well. We should think that where one had a nearby market they might be planted with perfect safety. The size, productiveness, quality and appearance is equal in every way to the Lucretia.



Eldorado Blackberry



Cuthbert Raspberries

Raspberries

For market or for your own table we know of no fruit that is more profitable or a greater luxury. One hundred plants of any good variety will produce an abundant supply of delicious berries for two weeks. While the season may be lengthened indefinitely by setting one hundred of the earliest and one hundred of the latest kinds.

For market they should be set 3 x 6 feet in any good strong soil, given clean culture and liberal manuring.

Miller. The earliest and the most widely planted of the reds. It is very productive, a good grower and shipper and of very good flavor.

Kansas. Of the blackcaps this is the earliest and the best of the earlies. It is more largely planted for market than any except the Cumberland and is very profitable on account of its productiveness and splendid shipping qualities. We consider that Kansas and Cumberland are the two most profitable kinds that it is possible for one to grow.

Cumberland. For a number of years Cumberland has been the standard black Raspberry in nearly every section of the country, except the South, where black Raspberries do not thrive. The cane growth is vigorous and hardy, the productiveness something remarkable, the shipping qualities excellent, and the general appearance good enough to make it sell at the highest market rate. We are sure that there are more plants of this set than of all others combined, which is a good indication of its genuine worth.

Cardinal. The best purple that we have ever seen, and the most productive of any kind that we have ever grown. It was two years ago, on plants only one-year-old, simply loaded with berries, and last summer, in spite of the drought, they did splendidly. The quality is among the best for table use,

and to those who desire a Raspberry for that purpose we would unreservedly recommend the Cardinal, chiefly because you can get a full crop a year after setting.

Cuthbert. The leading red Raspberries. Very productive, a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage; strong and hardy. The fruit is dark red, firm and of good quality. A profitable market variety.



Cumberland Raspberries

Currants

Owing to an increased demand, Currants are now one of the most profitable crops that it is possible to grow. In fact, they are probably on the average, paying a larger profit than any small fruit, except gooseberries. We advise all our friends to at least plant a few plants as an experiment, and if they do well for you, you may be assured that you have found a money-maker.

Plant 5 x 5 feet in any good, rich soil, using White Hellebore if worms appear.



Red Cross Currants

Perfection. A cross between the Fays and White Grape and undoubtedly a very valuable variety. Ripens as early as the Cherry, and larger than the Fays. The bushes are very vigorous and healthy and bears a tremendous crop.

Red Cross. Of all the introductions of recent years Red Cross stands at the head in all reports that we have seen. It is one of the very best—if not the very best red Currant in existence. *Rural New Yorker* says: "Red Cross is the best of all, old or new, Currant for midseason. The masses of fruit almost cover the bearing canes." This is remarkable praise from a disinterested source.

Cherry. An old and exceedingly reliable variety. The fruit is among the very largest, the bushes vigorous in growth and very productive. May be planted with safety.

Wilder. We quote from good authority the following: "One of the best growers and most prolific bearer. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe; hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as long as any variety known. Compared with celebrated Fay's is equal in size and much better flavored, as early and will hold on the bush much longer, fully as productive and sometimes more so." Unquestionably, one of the very best, and we would advise all our customers who are interested in Currants to give it a trial.

White Grape. The leading white Currant and the only one that we offer. The quality is exceptional, and it is especially valuable for the table.

Fay's Prolific. For many years now Fay's has held the same place among Currants that Concord holds among grapes—that of being the most extensively planted of any on the list. No doubt as to its value either for market or home use; productive, large, and a good shipper, but is not as vigorous a grower as some others. The leading market variety.

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry is becoming one of the most important of all the small fruits, and a well-cared-for and well-established plantation is worth more than any other space on a farm. Mr. A. J. Collins, a New Jersey fruit grower, told the members of the State Society at their summer field meeting that he had made a clear profit of \$1,000 per acre from his Gooseberries in 1910. What other fruit equals a record like that. With no natural enemies except the currant worm, which may be easily controlled with white Hellebore, they are very easy to grow. Set plants 5 x 5 feet in good, strong soil.

Houghton. A very old variety, but in nearly all parts of the country the most valuable. It may be depended on to bear a full crop every year after they are large enough, and we had plants set in spring of 1909 that were just loaded with fruit last summer, though, of course, the bushes were too small to make much of a yield. The berries are only medium size, and do not command so high a price as the Downing and others, but its hardiness, productive-

ness and reliability to set a crop every year makes it the most valuable of any yet.

Josselyn. We have not fruited it but have seen much that was good said about it, and think that it is at least worth a trial by all who may be interested in gooseberries. The originator says: "The best grower, the best foliage, and the most productive Gooseberry in existence. The freest Gooseberry from mildew in both leaf and fruit." Buy a few.



Houghton Gooseberries

GOOSEBERRIES, continued

Downing. Much larger than the Houghton, but less productive. Always brings a fancy price and is very largely planted in the North. With us it hardly proves productive enough to be desirable. Would advise a trial, and if it does well you have a winner. Ripens with Houghton.

Price-List

Strawberry Plants

	By mail or express, prepaid			By freight or express, receiver to pay charges			
	12	25	100	25	100	500	1,000
Aroma.....	\$0 25	\$0 30	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$3 00
Abington.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Brandywine.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Bubach. P.....	30	35	70	20	40	1 50	3 00
Crescent. P.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Cardinal. P.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Climax.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Clyde.....	25	35	70	20	40	1 75	3 50
Chesapeake.....	25	35	70	20	50	2 00	4 00
Dunlap.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Excelsior.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Early Ozark.....	25	35	90	25	50	2 00	4 00
Ekey.....	25	30	70	20	40	1 50	3 00
Fremont W's.....	25	30	70	20	50	2 00	3 75
Fairfield.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Florella.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Golden Gate.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 75	3 50
Gandy.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Glen Mary.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Haverland. P.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Highland. P.....	25	35	75	25	60	2 50	5 00
Heritage.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Jim Dumas.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Klondyke.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Lady Thompson.....	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Marshall.....	25	35	70	20	50	2 00	4 00
Michel's Early.....	25	35	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Mascot.....	25	35	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Missionary.....	25	35	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Nick Ohmer.....	25	35	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
New York.....	25	35	70	20	40	1 75	3 50
Parson's Beauty.....	25	35	60	20	40	1 50	3 00

PRICE-LIST (Strawberry Plants), continued

	By mail or express, prepaid			By freight or express, receiver to pay charges			
	12	25	100	25	100	500	1,000
Splendid	\$0 25	\$0 35	\$0 60	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$2 75
Sharpless	25	35	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Steven's Late	25	35	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Sample. P.	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Superior	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
St. Louis	25	30	60	20	40	1 75	3 50
Tennessee Prolific	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Three W's	25	30	70	20	40	1 75	3 50
Uncle Jim	25	30	70	20	40	1 75	3 50
Virginia. P.	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	3 00
Warfield. P.	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Wolverton	25	30	60	20	40	1 50	2 75
Wm. Belt	25	30	60	20	40	1 75	3 50

Blackberries

	Each	10	25	100	1,000
Early Harvest	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$1 00	\$9 00
Blowers	05	40	75	2 00	
Kenoyer	05	25	50	1 00	8 00
Iceberg	05	25	50	1 25	10 00
Eldorado	05	25	50	1 25	11 00
Early King	05	25	40	1 00	9 00
Lucretia Dewberry	05	20	35	75	5 50
Austin Dewberry	05	20	35	75	5 50

Raspberries

Miller	05	25	40	1 00	9 00
Kansas	05	25	40	1 25	10 00
Cardinal	05	25	75	2 00	17 50
Cumberland	05	25	50	1 25	11 00
Cuthbert	05	25	50	1 25	11 00

Currants

	Each	10	25	100
Perfection. 2-year	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$3 25	\$12 00
Red Cross. 2-year	15	70	1 50	5 00
Cherry. 2-year	15	60	1 25	4 00
Wilder. 2-year	15	60	1 25	4 00
White Grape. 2-year	15	60	1 25	4 00
Fay's Prolific. 2-year	15	60	1 25	4 00

Gooseberries

Downing. 2-year	15	70	1 50	5 00
Houghton. 2-year	15	60	1 25	4 00
Josselyn. 2-year	15	80	1 75	6 00

Grape-Vines

Campbell's Early. 1-year	15	1 50	3 25	12 00
Campbell's Early. 2-year	20	1 75	4 00	15 00
Concord. 1-year	10	50	75	2 00
Concord. 2-year	10	50	90	2 50
Catawba. 1-year	10	50	1 00	2 50
Catawba. 2-year	10	60	1 25	3 50
Delaware. 1-year	10	60	1 00	2 50
Delaware. 2-year	10	75	1 25	3 50
Diamond. 1-year	10	60	1 00	2 50
Diamond. 2-years	10	75	1 25	3 50
Moore's Early. 1-year	10	60	1 50	3 50
Moore's Early. 2-year	10	75	1 25	4 00
Worden. 1-year	10	60	1 00	3 00
Worden. 2-year	10	75	1 25	3 50
Niagara. 1-year	10	50	90	2 50
Niagara. 2-year	10	60	1 00	3 00

Date of Order_____191_____

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PLEASE WRITE BELOW
The names and addresses of those you know who buy nursery stock

[illegible]

Please Read This

All Stock listed may be shipped any time after the receipt of this Catalogue, except strawberry plants. These we can often dig during warm spells all through the winter, but that will depend upon the character of the weather. After March 1 we begin to dig in real earnest and can fill orders from then until May 1, and sometimes later. All Grape-vines and other Small Fruit plants, *except strawberries*, should be ordered early and may safely go by freight. *We will not be held responsible for strawberry plants shipped by freight.*

Stock Delivered Free. For the accommodation of many customers who wish to know exactly what their order is going to finally cost, we will upon receipt of a list of your wants name you a price delivered FREE, to your nearest Freight or Express Office. Please be careful to state exactly what you want and the quantity.

Orders. In ordering, please always use the Order Sheet in this Catalogue. Fill out all the blank space, and write everything in full and as plainly as possible.

Guarantee. We guarantee all our stock true to name. We exercise the greatest care to have everything so, but in spite of the utmost precaution, mistakes sometimes occur, and it is agreed between purchaser and ourselves that, in case anything proves untrue, we are not to be liable for a greater amount than that paid for the stock.

Packing. We use slatted crates for all our strawberry plants, believing that they are best. We use plenty of damp moss. We employ experienced help and think we get out orders in as good shape as any one.

Claims. If stock is spoiled upon receipt, claims must be made within five days from receipt of stock. Please don't forget this.

Location. We are on the Pennsylvania system of railroad and have the Adams Express Company. This gives us a larger territory without transfer than any other single line enjoys.

Terms. Cash with order. We shall have to ask all customers to remit at the time order is sent. If plants are not paid for in advance, it is hard to get them through in good shape.

Remit by Bank Draft, Check, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter.

Reference. Peoples' National Bank, Salisbury, Md. In writing reference, please enclose stamp for reply.

What to Plant with Pistillate Varieties

Name of pistillate variety	Varieties suitable for planting with pistillate varieties to properly pollinize them
Bubach. P.....	Uncle Jim, Brandywine, Aroma or Tenn. Prolific.
Crescent. P.....	Splendid, or Senator Dunlap.
Haverland. P.....	Ekey, Tenn. Prolific, New York, Klondyke or Abington.
Sample. P.....	Tenn. Prolific, New York, Nick Ohmer or Abington.
Warfield. P.....	Senator Dunlap or Splendid.
Cardinal. P.....	Parsons' Beauty, Nick Ohmer, Wm. Belt, Aroma or Abington.
Highland. P.....	Parsons' Beauty, Aroma, Splendid or Abington.
Virginia. P.....	Climax, Lady Thomson or Klondyke.

Varieties named are not the only ones that may be used for pollenizing pistillate varieties, but they are what we consider the most desirable for the varieties

Number of Plants Required to Set an Acre of Ground at a Given Distance

24-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row, 21,780.	42-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row, 8,297.
30-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row, 17,424.	48-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row, 7,260.
36-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row, 14,520.	24-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row, 10,890.
42-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row, 12,446.	30-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row, 8,712.
48-in. rows, set 12 in. apart in row, 10,890.	36-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row, 7,260.
24-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row, 17,424.	42-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row, 6,223.
30-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row, 13,939.	48-in. rows, set 24 in. apart in row, 5,445.
36-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row, 11,616.	24-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row, 8,712.
42-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row, 9,953.	30-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row, 6,969.
48-in. rows, set 15 in. apart in row, 8,712.	36-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row, 5,308.
24-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row, 14,520.	42-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row, 4,976.
30-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row, 11,616.	48-in. rows, set 30 in. apart in row, 4,356.
36-in. rows, set 18 in. apart in row, 9,080.	



J. W. JONES & SON

ALLEN, MARYLAND

CHOICE PLANTS

STRAWBERRY
GOOSEBERRY
RASPBERRY
BLACKBERRY
DEWBERRY
CURRANT

GRAPE-VINES